



NEWSLETTER

BRITISH MUSEUM
(NATURAL HISTORY)

- 6 APR 1992

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for members of the Carolina Bird Club, Inc., ornithological society of the Carolinas

Volume 37

Fall 1991

Number 3

Fall Meeting on NC Outer Banks

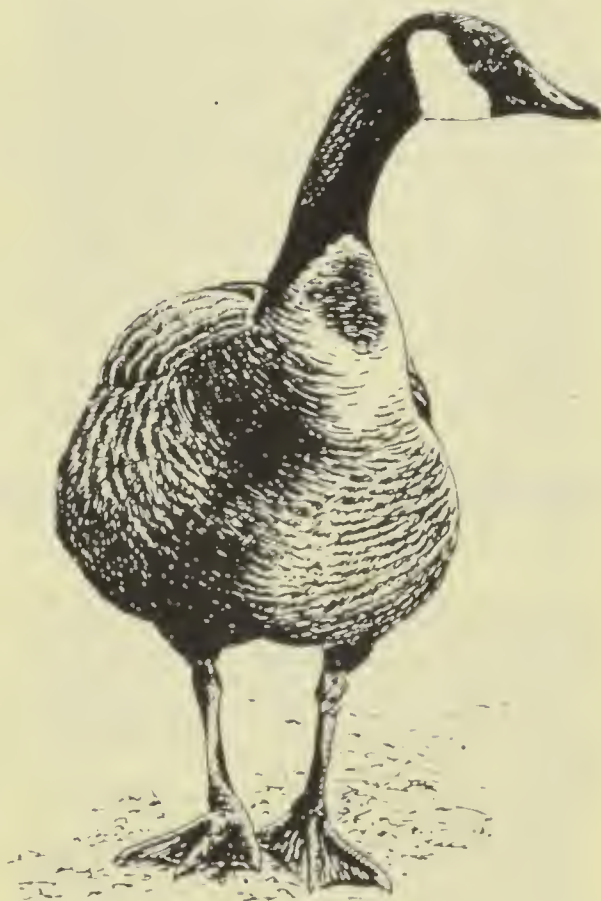
Come September 27 the fall meeting of the Carolina Bird Club will return to the North Carolina Outer Banks. Headquarters will again be the Best Western Armada at Nags Head. In the past this has proven to be a convenient meeting site for the programs and a central location for running the field trips. As you well know, there is no better place in the Carolinas for observing good numbers of fall migrants than the Outer Banks. Therefore, the field trips will be the focus of the meeting.

Registration starts on Friday at 3:00 p.m. in the lobby of the Armada conducted by the ever so efficient John and Libba Watson. A social hour will begin at 6:30 p.m. in the meeting room. This time is for getting to know everyone and for greeting old friends before the program.

At 8:00 p.m. CBC president John Wright will start the program with opening remarks and then will introduce Bonnie Strawser for an informal presentation of the work of the Coastal Wildlife Refuge Society. This local volunteer group has been very active in supporting the Pea Island and Alligator River National Wildlife Refuges.

Ricky Davis will conclude the program with a description of the Saturday field trips. It is hoped that by having a brief Friday program everyone will be able to "rise and shine" in time for the trips the next morning. A breakfast buffet at the nearby Dunes Restaurant will be available prior to the staggered departure times for the field trips.

Destinations of the field trips will include all of the familiar spots such as Bodie Island Pond, Pea Island NWR, Cape Hatteras point, and also some less visited



Canada Goose

areas such as the Currituck beaches. There will be half-day and all-day options as well as a "late riser" option for those who don't like such early starts. As of the *Newsletter* deadline a few spaces were left on the all-day pelagic trip on the *Country Girl* out of Pirate's Cove Marina on the Manteo-Nags Head causeway. Please direct inquiries concerning this trip and space available to Ricky Davis at (919) 443-0276.

After a busy day of birding the Saturday evening program will begin at 7:30 p.m. Our guest speaker will be very familiar to all who went on the pelagic trip. Brian Patteson of Virginia will talk about pelagic birding. He is one of several people on the East Coast who regularly conduct offshore birding trips. After

seeing Brian's slides of offshore birds there will be many in the audience who will want to sign up for the next available pelagic trip.

The evening will conclude with what should be a very interesting count down of the birds found on the field trips. Any organized field trips for Sunday will be announced along with information for birding on your own.

The forms provided in the *Newsletter* contain the pertinent information on room reservations and meeting registration. However, if you have not made room reservations by the time you receive this *Newsletter*, it will probably be advisable to call the hotel at (919) 441-6315 to reserve your room. Should all rooms be taken at the Armada the Quality Inn Sea Oatel has agreed to take the overflow. It is located at milepost 16.5 one fourth of a mile north of the Armada on NC 12. The telephone number is (919) 441-7191.

Directions to Hotel: From Manteo continue on US 64/264 across the causeway to Nags Head. Upon reaching the outer banks do not veer left towards the Nags Head area, but instead pass under the stoplight at the intersection of US 64/264 with NC 12 (Whalebone) and proceed straight ahead 1/10th mile to the beach dune. Turn right. The Armada is the large six-story hotel just ahead.

CBC Rare Bird Alert

(704) 332-BIRD

Commercial Vehicle Restriction at Refuge

Effective December 1, 1991, commercial and privately owned vehicles capable of carrying 17 people or more will no longer be allowed to use the auto tour route, commonly referred to as the Wildlife Drive, located at J.N. "Ding" Darling National Wildlife Refuge.

In 1989 the General Accounting Office undertook an audit of the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (Service) and issued a report entitled "Continuing Problems with Incompatible Uses Calls for Bold Action." As a result of that audit, the Service undertook a nationwide review of uses of National Wildlife Refuges. During this review it was determined that excessive human activity at J.N. "Ding" Darling NWR has a negative impact on wildlife. For this reason, the Service intends to

implement actions to reduce the number of human activities that adversely impact wildlife.

The operation of large commercial vehicles has been one of the elements of the human activity along the Drive most disruptive to wildlife. The large size of the vehicle, noise of the diesel turbine engines, and the air conditioning unit have been observed to frighten wildlife away from feeding areas along the edge of the Drive. Also distractive to wildlife was the large number of people disembarking from a commercial vehicle at any one point. Therefore, to give increased protection to Refuge wildlife, a control on large vehicles and large groups of people was deemed necessary.

Groups who wish to see Wildlife Drive

will be referred to interpretive tram services which will be offered by local vendors. The tram will operate under strict guidelines from the Refuge staff as to their interpretive message on wildlife and disembarking points that will not disrupt wildlife activity. Coordinators of bus tours are encouraged to contact Refuge headquarters for more information.

School groups, preschool through university level, from bonafide educational institutions, will be exempt from the restriction, but must register in advance with Refuge staff.

The J.N. "Ding" Darling National Wildlife Refuge is located on Sanibel Island near Fort Myers, Florida. For more information call Refuge headquarters at (813) 472-1100.

Tove Plans Special Pelagic Trip

"It will be a trip to unexplored waters in an unexplored season at a time when remarkable rarities could show up" is the way Mike Tove describes a pelagic trip which he is organizing for November 2, 1991.

As a result of a fellow pelagic trip leader getting lost on a trip in May off the North Carolina coast, previously unexplored waters were visited producing some unexpected birds such as the Soft-

plumaged Petrel. Subsequently, Tove explored the area with unusual success in seeing species different from those seen on past pelagic trips taking the traditional routes.

Tove labels the November 2 trip "exploratory" in the sense that new waters will be explored and an effort to discover new species will be made. Study of nautical charts and post-breeding behaviour has lead him to believe that

sighting of a Bulwer's Petrel would be possible. He will also be going after Manx Shearwater, N. Fulmar, Kittiwake, and Great Skua.

The trip will originate from Oregon Inlet and will be on a shared cost basis determined by the number of participants with a minimum of \$80 and a maximum of \$120. Call or write Mike Tove, 303 Dunhagen Place, Cary, NC 27511, Tel. (919) 460-0338 for details.

Birding the Red Sea

An adventure of a lifetime for photo and wildlife enthusiasts is being offered by Red Sea Traveler, a Washington, DC, tour company. Leah F. Chase, of Charleston, Sierra Club member and journalist, will lead the trip to the Red Sea, the Sinai Desert and Jerusalem in October, 1991.

The deep blue sea at the Gulf of Eilat which has the most accessible coral reefs in the world, the ancient monastery of Saint Catherine at the foot of Mount Sinai, the striking landscapes to be seen with Bedouin guides and camel drivers, and the Hai Bar Nature Wildlife Reserve

with hundreds of Biblical animals in their natural habitat are just some of the photo opportunities available.

The tour dates will meet the demand of photo enthusiasts and birdwatchers who wish to capture the nearly one million birds making their yearly migration from Europe to Africa via the Syrian-African Rift which divides Israel and Jordan. Visits to the Bird Ringing Station and Institute at Eilat, Israel, to study the rare and beautiful birds will be arranged.

Three days in Jerusalem for photographing the people and landscape of the world's most varied and intense city

end the trip. Photographers will have the use of fully equipped darkroom and studios. Workshops by outstanding wildlife, underwater and landscape photographers will be given. Travel will be in four-wheel drive land rovers and jeeps in order to access difficult terrain.

The price of the tour, \$2300, includes scuba and snorkel gear, use of underwater cameras, film processing daily, darkroom and studio facilities, all land transportation and five-star hotel accommodations.

Further information is available from Leah F. Chase, Red Sea Traveler, 13 Jamaica Drive, Charleston, SC 29407.

Bird Bander's Notebook

by Dottie Foy

Marty Stauffer who has "Wild America" on TV does a segment on hummingbirds where he chides his viewers to ..."remove their feeders by labor Day lest they interfere with the normal course of migration..." However, the presence of feeders *does not* retard the timing of migration for these birds. The physiology of migration is thus: although migratory behavior is inherited in the North American hummers (with two exceptions-California's Anna's Hummingbird and a subspecies) birds *do not* migrate without the proper physiological stimulus. After the breeding season as the days get shorter, their hormones change. It is this physiological response to shorter daylight hours and cool fall days that prompts migration--*not* the absence of feeders of sugar water.

Hummers eat and drink increased amounts of food and have a special ability to replenish their fat reserves in preparation for their migratory flight. A bird's weight is usually at it's lowest after the breeding season; therefore they must replenish their reserves continually. It has been estimated (Lasiewski 1962) that a male Ruby-throated Hummingbird (*Archilochus colubris*) weighing 4 1/2 grams, of which 2 grams is fat, could fly nonstop for 26 hours. At an average speed of 40 km. an hour in 26 hours it could travel 1,040 km., far enough, with the proper fat reserves, to span the Gulf of Mexico; providing weather does not hamper their flight. Individual hummers often consume more than half their total weight in food and may drink eight times their weight in water per day. They must refuel almost continuously all day to remain alive and get ready for their migration.

After the breeding season the gonads regress, and ruby-throats do a partial molt in late July and August around their eyes, head and nape of neck. This molt is sometimes latent into October. Subsequently, there is a physiological change which precedes the onset of fall

migration. These changes in physiology are unique to migrants. Each species has also evolved over thousands of years a distinct migratory route having shaped it to it's own capabilities and the demands of the environment. Although the phrase "the mysteries of migration" has become a cliché, it remains especially apt. There simply is a great deal we still do *not* know about the reasons and mechanics of bird migration.

Besides the hummers that breed here, we have those that come through from the northern breeding grounds. Both young birds and adults are heading far south of North Carolina. We have a constant flow moving from north to south from the end of August through the middle to the end of October. Breeding records have proved this over and over again. Birds have a tough enough time during migration with obstacles such as TV towers, bad weather, etc.; let us *not* sign their death warrant by taking away their food. How are these hummingbirds going to sustain their high metabolism rate, especially in this critical time of no flowers and hardly any insects for them to eat, if us humans do not *keep the feeders up*?

Also it is counterproductive to remove feeders at a time when they could add to the survival of those marginal migrants that for some reason or another are not fat enough to endure the rigors of migration. The presence of food alone cannot hold hummers to one location. If this were the case, why would any hummer ever leave a well-tended feeder?

We keep two to four feeders up year around. Because of this we have found late migrants continue to pass through until late December. Last year we had two female ruby-throats in January who stayed until the end of the month.

The really nice thing about keeping your feeders up during the winter months is the possibility of having one of those "unknown" hummingbirds visit you. If you are lucky enough to have this happen, please call me (919-249-0803) or drop me a note, and we will come and identify it and put a tiny band on one of its legs. This will add vital information to the extremely sparse data file on this species. Adequately documented extralimital records are few. A word of caution: because the closely related Rufous Hummingbird (*Selasphorus rufus*) is so similar to the ruby-throat and

Allen's Hummingbird (*Selasphorus sasin*), sight records deserve no consideration, unless of the adult males. This is why proper identification through banding is most important.

* * * 6 APR 1992
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The late Dr. Charles Blake of Hillsborough, NC was the only other person in North Carolina to band hummingbirds. I am vitally interested in getting copies of his records that show the band numbers, dates, etc. of those hummingbirds that returned to his banding station. I would like very much to continue my work with Dr. Paul Stewart, and to do so involves locating this data. To date I have not been successful. If anyone reading this knows where these records might be located, I would appreciate receiving a note. Please help me if you can. You will be adding information to the historical bird data of North Carolina. PO Box 457, Oriental, NC 28571.

* * *

There is so much "hate" directed towards the House Sparrow and the E. Starling because . . . "they take over bluebird nesting sites and feeders" . . . I feel I must now address this problem as *bes I can* because things have gotten out of hand. A person has gone on school property and destroyed a House Sparrow's nest including five nestlings that were being used as part of a class project in a grade school in NC. *Why?* Starlings are being used as target practice by many others. *Why?* One man shoots into robins as they feed on berries put out for bluebirds. *Why?* "Just to scare the robins away, not to kill them" . . . says he! Does he know this is against Federal law?

The latest and most heinous of these incidents is the setting of *mouse traps* during daylight hours, on the ground, in a circle around the outside of a cache of berries. This person is trying to discourage *any* birds from going near the bluebirds food from outside the circle. I was told . . . "the bluebirds fly into the middle of the berries missing the traps" . . . I wonder? When I first received the phone call on August 8, 1991 about this atrocious act, I, at first, did not believe what my ears were hearing. I asked the
(continued next page)

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person to repeat it. Yep, I heard right! To say that I am appalled is putting it mildly. Why are people becoming *blind to all birds except the bluebird*? Could it be the high pressure tactics used by certain associations, especially when they tell their members . . . "Starlings and House Sparrows are good for nothing at all" . . .

The bluebird should fit into the scheme of things within the bird world. It should not be touted as the *only* bird! Bluebirds destroy other birds' nests just like other birds destroy their nests. There is no "one way street" in the bird world. Birds interact with each other just as people do, and we should not interfere at feeding stations and nest boxes- -especially at nest boxes.

The person using the mouse traps is breaking a federal law, and he obviously has a feeding problem. What he calls "undesirable" birds might be "desirable" to his neighbor down the street. This man should reevaluate his feeders and manner of feeding.

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 USC 703-712) protects all song birds (with a few exceptions), waterfowl, etc. It is against the law to capture, hold, trap, kill, shoot into a group of, or shoot at a migratory bird without federal and state permits. The only exception to this law is when certain birds are caught in the act of depredation of crops and then a state depredation permit is required. House Sparrows and Starlings, unfortunately are two not protected by the above treaty act. Any astute birdwatcher knows about the voracious appetite these two have for insects. They eat far more than their share of undesirable garden insects. Because of this we just cannot go around year after year killing them (and protected birds) in the name of the bluebird.

Most bluebird people say . . . "you pull up and throw out weeds in your garden, don't you? Well, Starlings and House Sparrows are nothing more than weeds in your garden of bluebirds- -pull then out of your nesting boxes and throw them away."

What will we do in the years to come with few or no House Sparrows and Starlings to eat undesirable insects? Go back to using DDT?

Mrs. Dorothy J. Foy
PO Box 457
Oriental, NC 28571

Chip Notes

CBC Member Featured in Art Exhibit

Prints and drawings by Carolina Bird Club member, Terry Schupbach-Gordon, were featured recently in an invitational exhibit in Artspace, a gallery in the Moore Square Art District in downtown Raleigh, NC. Sharing space with two other artists, Ms. Schupbach-Gordon's work was deemed "the most rewarding" by Kate Dobbs Ariail; reviewing the show for *The Independent Weekly*. "At first glance, Terry Schupbach-Gordon's work looks a little chaotic, but it is chaos of growing and living, not of disintegration. The work consists of prints, drawings and a combination of the two, sometimes with collaged elements. They are luminous. The color seems tropical, equatorial, though not steamy or scorching. The drawing is delicate; sometime precise, sometimes tentative.

"I am very touched by this work. It has words, but you are not required to read them in order to understand--though you want to. They are scraps of poetry carved into picture-poems.

"Some of Schupbach-Gordon's surfaces are built up like McAdams', but these works exude a warm determination to thrive, to nurture, to grow. They seem to communicate an absolute certainty that the menace will be averted, it will be overcome with the magic of life, of song, of seeds.

"For Schupbach-Gordon, the seed is a metaphor for hope. 'Where there is no hope plant seeds' is scratched into the surface of *Colchicum Planted*. It sounds like a cute greeting-card line in this hard type, but in the piece it's more like an incantation, or a mantra. This work has a lot of heart. It's quieter, less assertive and smaller than the other work in this exhibit, but turns out to have, for all its lovely surfaces, more substance."

Terry and her husband, Toby, reside in Pinnacle, NC, and joined CBC in 1989.

More on Magazines

Both Heathy Walker of Charlotte and Steve Compton of Charleston complained about the omission of the American Birding Association magazine, *Birding*, and its newsletter, *Winging It*, from the article "Magazines for Birders" in the Summer, 1991 issue of *CBC Newsletter*. The omission was intentional since something more than a subscription was involved. However, in hindsight they probably should have been included.

Birding "gives active field birders the information they need to make the tough calls, find the most elusive species, and choose the birding equipment that's exactly right." Published bimonthly by the American Birding Association, Inc., PO Box 6599, Colorado Springs, CO 80934. Membership in the ABA is \$30 per year and brings with it their monthly newsletter *Winging It*. The latest rare bird sightings, bird-finding information, and current birding news are combined with free classified ads for members. Heathy Walker states that the articles in both publications "are interesting and informative and quite varied and will appeal to birders ranging from novices to advanced categories."

The article should be further updated by noting that the annual subscription to *American Birds* has increased to \$30 per year. If you omit the Christmas Bird Count issue, the subscription for the other four issues is \$25.

In addition, the write-up on *Bird Watcher's Digest* did not do that publication justice. From its humble beginnings (on which the review was based) the magazine has evolved into a lively publication with wide ranging subject matter. Filled with original articles and regular features, *BWD* will delight birders of all levels of experience. The July/August, 1991 issue included an article by CBC member Norma Siebenheller in their "The Backyard" section. The subscription price should also be corrected to \$15.95 for a one year subscription.

Backyard Birding

with
Frances J. Nelson

Hurray for US Air! And many thanks to the US Air employees who were on duty Sunday, June 9, 1991. That afternoon CJ was on his way from our house to North Raleigh when he spotted an injured Eastern Screech Owl beside the road. He picked the owl up and took it to my brother's house. We made several local phone calls to no avail and finally called the Raptor Center in Charlotte and talked with Betty about what to do. At 6:00 p.m. the owl left the Raleigh-Durham International Airport aboard a US Air plane for a free trip to medical care. Unfortunately, the owl died Tuesday. He had a concussion and both eyes were damaged, but we tried and US Air, with its standard procedure of flying injured raptors to the Charlotte center, did its part, too. It's refreshing to know that in the world of big business in America someone cares about the birds.

Moving on to happier thoughts, I received a letter from J. Merrill Lynch responding to Thompson's Mocking bird Challenge (Summer issue, *CBC Newsletter*). Lynch writes:

Mockingbirds in Tryon may be pretty good songsters but they take a backseat to a truly articulate individual which resides near Green Level in western Wake County, NC.

On June 10, 1988 between 0730-0750 hours, this mocker performed stunning renditions of the following 22 species (listed in order as heard): Summer Tanager, E. Wood- Pewee, Belted Kingfisher, Brown-headed Nuthatch, Rufous-sided Towhee, N. Cardinal, E. Kingbird, E. Phoebe, Carolina Wren, Red-eyed Vireo, Yellow-breasted Chat, Tufted Titmouse, Killdeer, Wood Thrush, White-eyed Vireo, Am. Robin, E. Bluebird, N. Bobwhite, House Sparrow, Blue Jay, Yellow-billed Cuckoo, and Gray Catbird.

Can any Carolina mockers beat that!?!

CJ and I won't accept the challenge because we have seen only one mocker and he doesn't live on our property. He visits the cherries, blueberries, and yaupon when the time is ripe, but he doesn't come near the house and he rarely sings.

We did hear a mocker story while we were in Oklahoma for our biannual visit to CJ's family. His niece, who lives near Lawton, has a mockingbird who taps on their kitchen window if the raisins aren't out on the window sill by 8:00 a.m. He also does other typically mocker things like serenade at 2:00 a.m. and harass the cat. Any more Mocker stories out there?

Besides hearing that story, we saw some birds on our trip that we don't see around our yard. The birds were fewer than usual, and we were disappointed in the lack of Scissor-tailed Flycatchers. Although we did see some, they weren't as numerous as in years past, and no one seemed to know why.

We did see hundreds of Cattle Egrets, a few Great Egrets, Dickcissels, Common Nighthawks (seven flying around a light pole), shrikes, Swainson's Hawks, Mississippi Kites, and an unusually large number of Eastern Kingbirds. We did not see a Northern Oriole and we usually do. We did see a nest in northeastern Oklahoma, but we never saw the oriole. CJ's sister had a photograph she had taken in May of perhaps 150 Am. White Pelicans on the Cimarron River just north of Oklahoma City.

In our own backyard we have been blessed with an Indigo Bunting on the back deck and in the backyard since mid-June. When he, the Blue Grosbeak, a cardinal, and several goldfinches feed at the same time, they create a picture that any photographer would die for but could never capture exactly. I know; I've tried.

One time I wished I had my camera, but I was afraid to move. CJ and I were sitting on the deck early in the morning on June 23. A Louisiana Waterthrush bobbed up the ramp three feet from us, hopped beyond us to the front door, looked in, pecked around on the mat, and flew off. I had seen the bird before, but that is the first time it came up on the deck.

Other than that, we've had a relatively normal summer of backyard birding. The hummers have entertained us with their antics, and the goldfinches with their vibrant colors have kept us filling the

feeders. We've seen a Summer Tanager pair regularly, so we figure they must have a nest nearby. No new birds have been added to our property list, but we are enjoying the birds we do have.

Please send me your mocker stories or any other news about backyard birding. I need your input. 1006 Dogwood Hill Lane, Wake Forest, NC 27587.



Screech Owl

Birder's Guide to the Carolinas

Bill Hilton Jr. of York, SC, long-time member of the Carolina Bird Club and contributor to *The Chat*, is compiling a comprehensive Birder's Guide to the Carolinas. The 300 page paperback volume, which will include maps, descriptions, and species lists for many bird locales in North and South Carolina, will be released in 1992 as part of Gulf Publishing Company's series that already includes excellent guides to Texas (Kutac) and California (Westrich and Westrich).

If anyone would like to submit written descriptions of favorite Carolinas birding spots that are accessible to the public, Bill will be happy to consider including them in the guide. All contributors will be acknowledged in the book and each major contributor will get a complimentary copy. Descriptions may include a specific site, a county with several sites, or a main region of either state. (or, if you'd like to recommend a favorite birding site but do not wish to write the description, please jot down specific directions to the locale and explain why it is unique or otherwise worthy of inclusion.)

For further information, contact Bill Hilton Jr. at Hilton Pond, 1432 DeVinney Road, York, SC 29745, telephone (803) 684-0255.

CBC to Begin Series of Weekend Field Trips

by John Wright

How can the Carolina Bird Club help more of its members get out into the field and become better acquainted with the region's bird life? This was one of the important questions which your Executive Committee addressed at its fall "retreat" last year. We concluded that, although our three seasonal meetings are good just as they are, we ought to offer a wider range of additional field trip opportunities to supplement these relatively infrequent gatherings. Of course we didn't want to start something big and bold only to see it flop. Therefore, during the last several months we have discussed the scale of our efforts as well as the logistical framework for these trips. The series we begin now consists of one-day or two-day weekend trips within the area we know best, the

Carolinas.

However, before we describe the first offering in this series, we think it important that you, the potential participants and/or leaders, understand the logic and logistics of these trips as we presently view them. What follows is a list of objectives which have guided our planning thus far.

(1) The trips should not conflict with our seasonal meetings but should supplement them. Attention will be given to good birding areas which are too out-of-the-way to host seasonal meetings.

(2) Each trip will be advertised well in advance through the *CBC Newsletter*.

(3) No trip will be free. We will require an advance registration payment for the threefold purpose of paying the leader's expenses, supporting the CBC, and ensuring that the leader knows in advance who intends to participate.

(4) Trip leaders will set reasonable limits on numbers of participants.

(5) Trips worth paying for should feature good leadership to good birding areas at appropriate times with adequate advance planning.

We hope that you will want to get involved in these new opportunities for seeing good birds and making new friends.

CBC Weekend Field Trip

Mattamuskeet, Pungo and Phelps Lakes

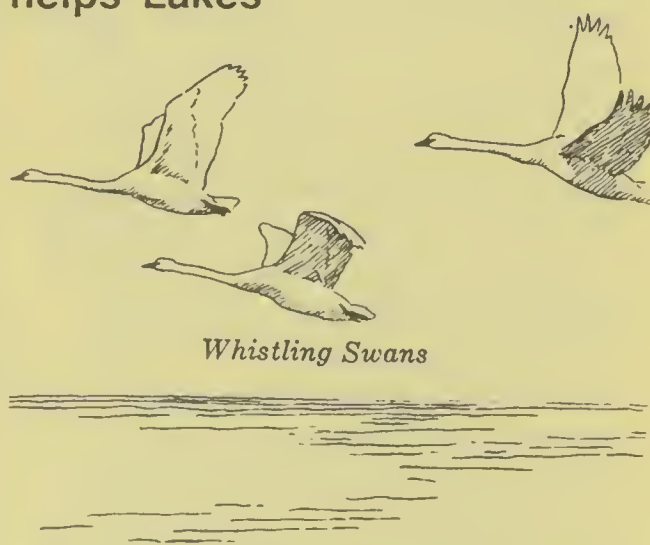
Leader: Harry LeGrand

Limit: 20 participants **Cost:** \$10

Itinerary: Begin at 8:00 a.m. at the northern end of the causeway (NC 94) over Lake Mattamuskeet (at the southern edge of Fairfield). Park on the road shoulder at the edge of the lake. We will bird our way south along the causeway and will also bird one or two impoundments near the causeway.

We will then drive west along US264 and NC 45 to Pungo Lake. From there we will drive north to either Plymouth or Roper for a late lunch. We will then bird the open fields west of Lake Phelps (former First Colony Farms), possibly birding the lake also. We will bird the fields until dusk.

The trip will be on a Sunday in order to avoid the hunting (for deer, etc.) on Saturday. The date will be prior to the opening of the duck hunting season, so hopefully there will be plenty of waterfowl to be seen. Lake Mattamuskeet is usually at its best for waterfowl in mid-November. Other birds to be looked for are Bald Eagle at the lake, a remote chance



Whistling Swans

for Golden Eagle somewhere in the area, possibly Brewer's Blackbirds at Pungo or First Colony, sparrows such as Lincoln's and White-crowned, Short-eared Owl, and Lapland Longspur. Last winter, up to ten Short-eared Owls were seen on several dates at First Colony, and over 100 Brewer's Blackbirds were seen near Pungo. As many as 80 Lapland Longspurs have been seen at the fields at First Colony, but we would settle for just one. Two Clay-colored Sparrows were found in the fields there last winter, and Lincoln's Sparrows are regular but can be difficult for a large group of people to see well.

Because we will be starting in one area and finishing in another, we will not be

Sunday, November 17, 1991

able to carpool after arrival. Carpooling to the starting point should be arranged in advance with others from your area. Those who drive should expect to get their cars muddy as we will be driving on "dirt" roads for part of the trip.

For those wishing to spend Saturday night near the starting point of the trip there are several small motels in Fairfield. Among them are: Harris Motel (919) 926-1923, Hyde-Away Motel (919) 926-8101, and The Mattamuskeet Inn (919) 926-3021.

Those wishing to spend Sunday night near the ending point of the trip may wish to stay in Plymouth. Motels there include: Port-o-Plymouth Inn (919) 793-5006, Pinetree Motel (919) 793-3041, and Budget Inn (919) 793-3095.

Registration Procedure:

- (1) Call the leader, Harry LeGrand (919) 832-3202, to "sign up" and obtain any additional information.
- (2) Send registration form with payment to CBC Headquarters Secretary at address indicated on form.

Registration Form
CBC Weekend Field Trip to Mattamuskeet, Pungo and Phelps Lakes
November 17, 1991

Name(s)_____

(list each participant)

Address_____ City_____ State_____ Zip_____

Enclosed is my check in the amount of \$_____ for _____ participants at \$10 each. I have called the trip leader, Harry LeGrand at (919) 832-3202 to ensure that space is available.

Mail with check to **Carolina Bird Club, Inc.**, PO Box 27647, Raleigh, NC 27611

Best Western Armada Reservation Form

Carolina Bird Club
Winter Meeting, September 27-29, 1991

Name_____ Address_____

City_____ State_____ Zip_____

Rooms (1-4 occupants) \$50.00 plus tax.

Please reserve _____ room(s) at \$50.00 per night. My check for the first night's lodging is enclosed. I will arrive _____ and depart_____.

Mail with deposit to **Best Western Armada**, PO Box 307, Nags Head, NC 27959 or call (919) 441-6315 before September 10 .

Registration Form
CBC Winter Meeting, September 27-29, 1991

Name(s)_____

(list each name for name tags)

Address_____ City_____ State_____ Zip_____

Enclosed is my check in the amount of \$_____ for _____ member registrations at \$4 each and _____ nonmember registrations at \$5 each. Registration at meeting will be \$5 for members and \$6 for nonmembers.

Mail with check to **Carolina Bird Club, Inc.**, PO Box 27647, Raleigh, NC 27611

Pelagic Trip Reservation Form
Saturday, September 28, 1991

Name_____ Address_____

City_____ State_____ Zip_____ Telephone () _____

Enclosed is my check in the amount of \$_____ to reserve _____ place(s) at \$70 each for the CBC Winter Meeting Pelagic Trip.

Please make a separate check payable to **Carolina Bird Club, Inc.** for pelagic trip reservations and mail to PO Box 27647, Raleigh, NC 27611

Welcome New Members

Nell P. Barkley
Raleigh, NC

John & Rebekah Huggins
Pisgah Forest, NC

Sierra Club Medoc Group
#839
Rocky Mount, NC

M/M Fred C. Brammer
Kannapolis, NC

Wallace & Judi Mann
Greenville, SC

Jane & Jay Shrout
New Bern, NC

Anne & Johnny Gray
Kennesaw, GA

Chris Marsh
Myrtle Beach, SC

Darwin C. Wile
Charlotte, NC

Frank Hawkins
Columbia, SC

Angela M. Mason
Greenville, NC

Membership Application and Order Form

Name _____ Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____ Tel. () _____ () _____
(home) (business)

ENTER/RENEW MEMBERSHIP AS INDICATED

SEND MATERIALS INDICATED

____ Individual (\$12)

____ Life (\$200)

____ CBC Cloth arm patch \$1.50 ea., \$1.25 ea. in quantity

____ Family (\$15)

____ Patron (\$ 50)

____ CBC Decals (water type) 75c ea., 50c ea. in quantity

____ Student (\$ 6)

____ Daily Checklists 10/\$1.00, 25/\$1.25, 50/\$2.50, 75/\$3.75

____ Affiliate Club (\$15)

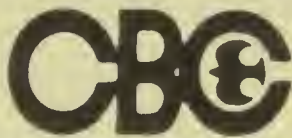
100/\$5.00

____ Library/Institution (\$15)

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